# Omaha Riverfront Revitalization

**OWNER** 

City of Omaha

**CLIENT** 

MECA

**DESIGN TEAM** 

HDR & OJB

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER

HDR

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

**Kiewit** 

DRILLING, LABORATORY, INSTRUMENTATION, & SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Terracon

**QUALITY CONTROL** 

Thiele Geotech & Team Services



# 1973

## **Site Features:**

- Buildings
- Recycled Battery Smelting Plant
- Warehouses
- Lead Smelting Plant
- Union Pacific and BNSF Railroads
- Interstate 480
- Above-Grade High-Voltage Transmission Line
- Storm Drainage Outfalls
- Sanitary Forcemain
- Flood Wall
- Missouri River



# 2017

## **Site Features:**

- Historical Buildings
- **Excavated Lagoon and Lake**
- Buried Lead Contaminated Waste and Geosynthetic Clay Liner
- **Retaining Wall**
- Union Pacific and BNSF Railroads
- Interstate 480
- Buried High-Voltage Transmission Line
- Storm Drainage Outfalls
- Sanitary Forcemain
- Flood Wall
- Missouri River



2017 to 2023

# **Geotechnical Challenges:**

- 1. Demolition Adjacent to Historical Buildings
- 2. Building Foundations over Buried Lead Contaminated Waste and Geosynthetic Clay Liner
- 3. 40-FT Fill adjacent to Retaining Wall, Buried High-Voltage Transmission Line, and Storm Drainage Outfall
- 4. Fill adjacent to Omaha Flood Wall
- 5. Bridge Foundation adjacent to Flood Wall and Sanitary Forcemain





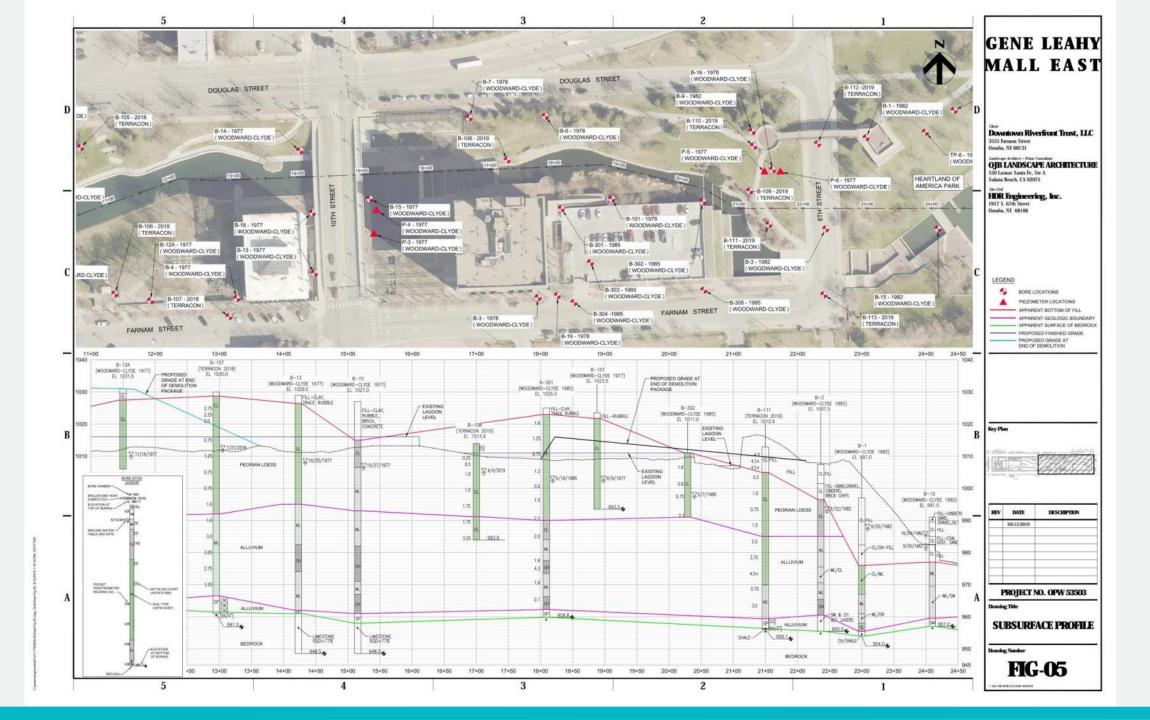
# Demolition Adjacent to Historical Buildings Solution:

- Foundation Evaluation
- Structural Condition Assessment
  - Photograph and LiDAR survey
- Equipment Limitations
  - 0-30 feet only light equipment
  - 30-40 feet hydraulic hammer
  - 40+ feet no limitations
- Structural Engineer On-Site during Demolition
- Real-Time monitoring with Seismographs
  - Vibration Threshold

• 0.2 in/s for Frequency <30Hz















# **Building Foundations over Buried Lead Contaminated Waste and Geosynthetic Clay Liner**

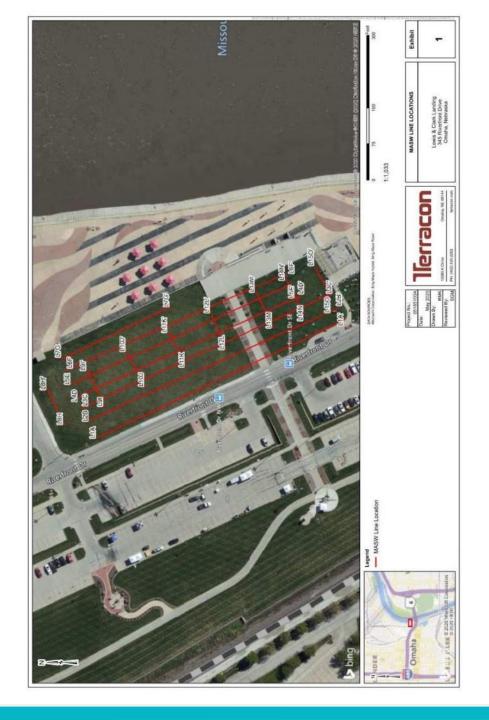
### **Solution:**

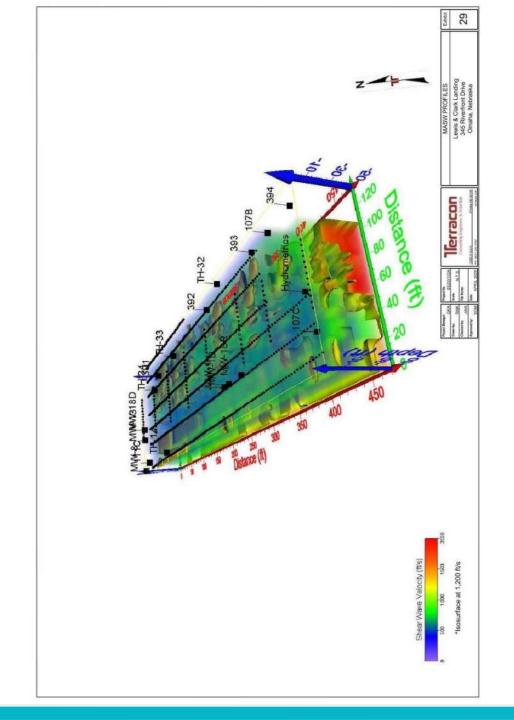
- Review Historical Aerial Photograph
- Review Old Plan Sets
- Geophysical Investigation
  - Multi-Channel Analysis of Surface Waves (MASW)
- Micropiles Socketed into Bedrock
  - Can drill through obstructions
  - Cuttings are containerized, tested, and disposed of
  - Grout mix designed to be corrosion resistant
- Repair Geosynthetic Clay Liner
  - Pre-cut liner at each pile cap
  - Place plastic sheeting and backfill
  - Install micropile
  - Patch liner and backfill

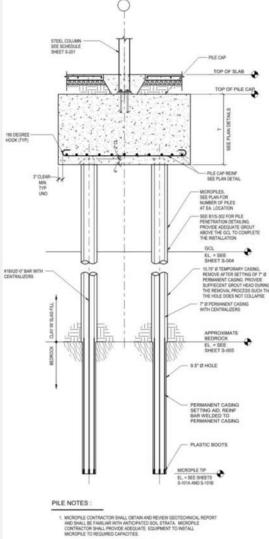










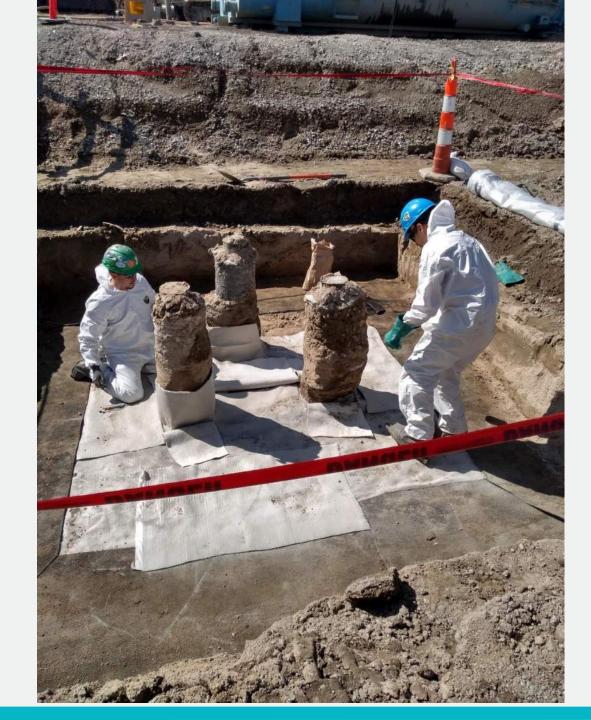


- 2. ALL MICROPILE PERMANENT CASING TO BE 718, 0.495° THICK API N-80 PIPE.
- ALL PILE INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE OBSERVED AND CAPACITIES VERIFIED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 4. FOR BODING PURPOSES TOTAL PILE LENGTH SHALL BE BASED UPON PILE THE ELEVATION SHOWN. ACTURE, ELEVATION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY DESTECHACAL ENGINEER IN FEILD. ANY CONTRACT PRICE ADJUSTMENT DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN TOTAL BASE BIOLEWITH FROM TOTAL PRODUCTION LENGTH SHALL BE PILE PEDICHATION.
- PILES LESS THAN 6 FEET CENTER TO CENTER SHALL NOT BE NETALLED IN THE SAME WORKING DAY. ALSO DRAY 1 PILE PER PILE CAP PER WORKING DAY IS PERMITTED TO BE INSTALLED.
- PILE CAPS SHALL BE CENTERED ON COLURGI LINES AND WALL INTERSECTIONS UNIO.
- GOL TO BE RESTORED AND SEALED AGAINST THE MICROPILE INSTALLATION. SEE REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN (RAP) AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDI. INFO FOR THE GOL.



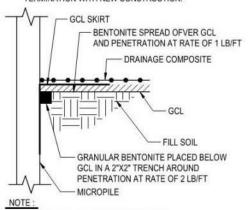






#### NOTES:

- NOTIFY OWNER AND ENGINEER A MINIMUM 7 DAYS PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY EXCAVATIONS NEAR THE EXISTING CAPPING SYSTEM. ENGINEER'S REPRESENTATIVE MUST BE PRESENT DURING ALL EXCAVATION NEAR EXISTING CAPPING SYSTEM.
- 2. EXCAVATE AS REQUIRED TO REMOVE EXISITING FILL
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EXCAVATION AND INSTALLATION WORK PLAN FOR REVIEW BY ENGINEER PRIOR TO STARTING WORK. WORK PLAN SHOULD PROVIDE NARRATIVE TO DESCRIBE ALL ACTIVITES AND PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING CAPPING SYSTEM AND WORK PERSONNEL. WITH EXTREME CAUTION AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MATERIAL HANDLING PLAN (MHP) AND SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDING SECTION 01 74 19.
- 4. PROTECT EXISTING GCL AND DRAINAGE COMPOSITE.
- REMOVE DRAINAGE COMPOSITE OVER GCL IN AREA WHERE PENETRATION WILL OCCUR. REMOVE GCL FROM AREA REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF THE MICROPILES.
- PROTECT EXISTING CLEAN COMPACTED FILL. DO NOT REMOVE SOIL BELOW EXISTING GCL.
- FOLD BACK AND PROTECT EXISTING GCL. PROVIDE LINER PENETRATION AS SHOWN IN THE TYPICAL LINER PENETRATION DETAIL BELOW.
   FOLD BACK AND PROTECT EXISTING GCL AT TERMINATION. RE-ESTABLISH TERMINATION WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION.



GCL SKIRT SHALL EXTEND 1 FT VERTICALLY ALONG STRUCTURE AND OVERLAP BASE GCL 1 FT.

### TYPICAL LINER PENETRATION AND CAPPING SYSTEM AT PILES



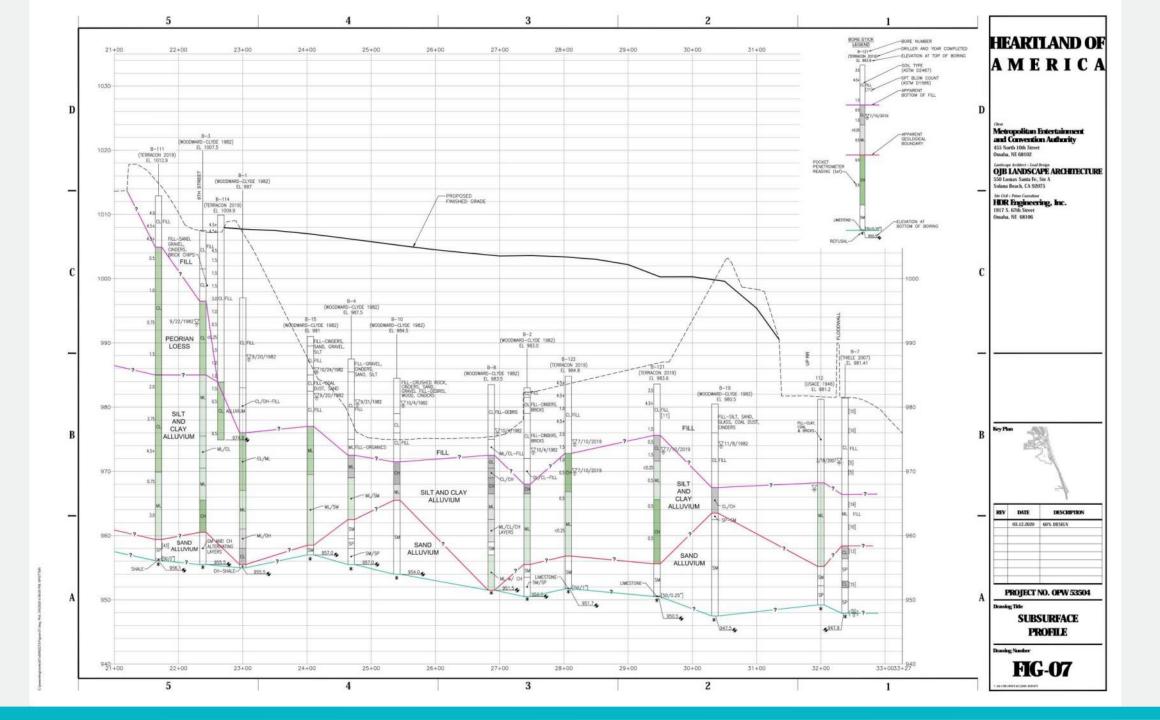


# 40-FT Fill adjacent to Retaining Wall, Buried High-Voltage Transmission Line, and Storm Sewer Outfall

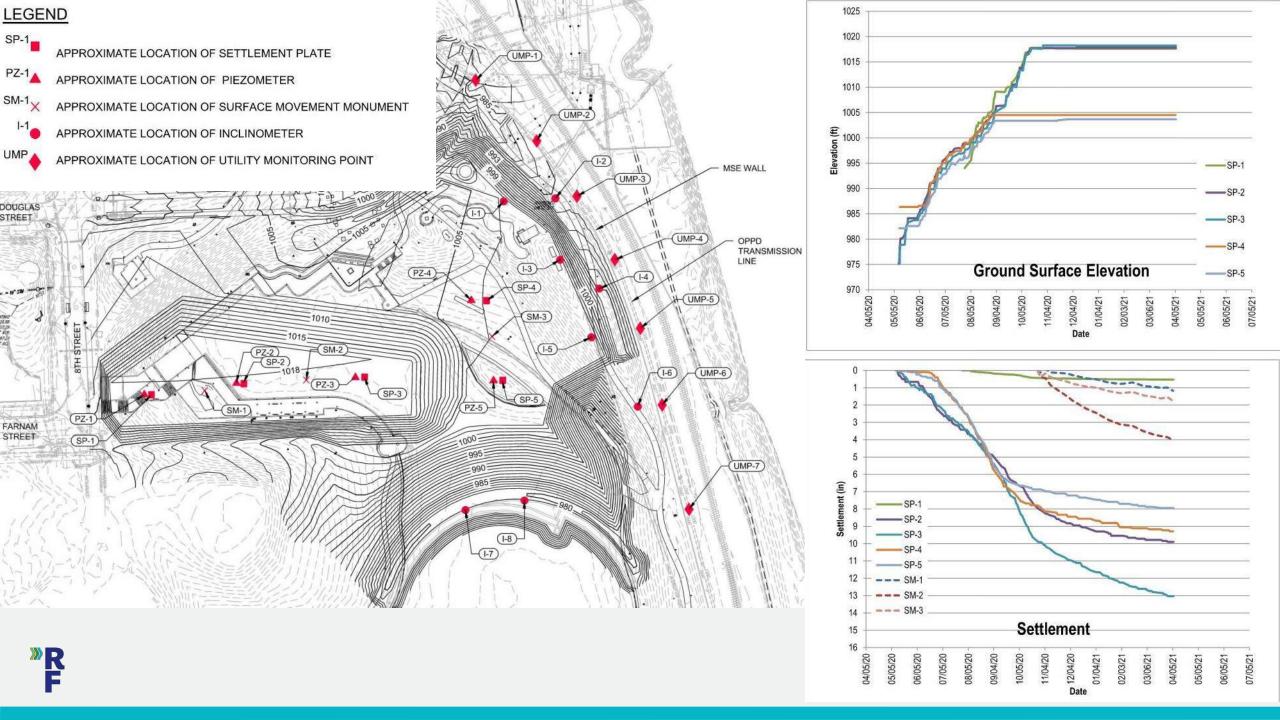
### **Solution:**

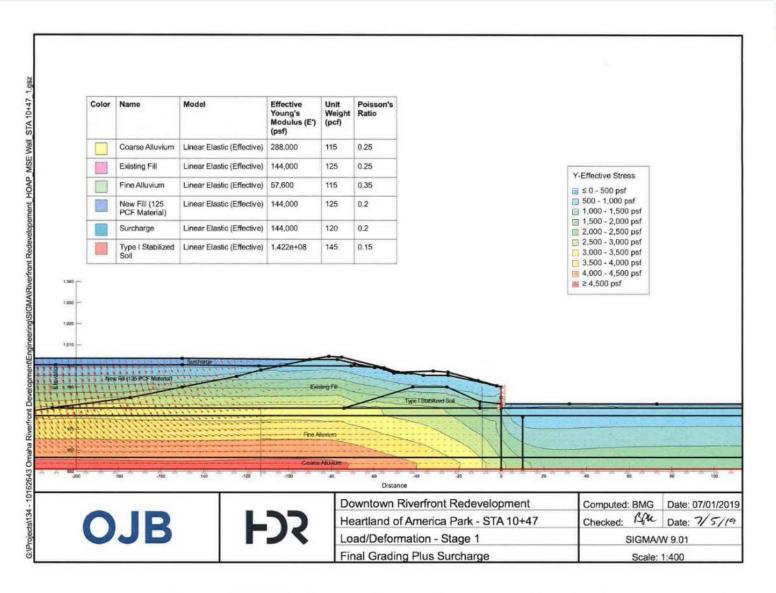
- Settlement Analyses
- Settle 3D
- Slope Stability Analyses
- SLOPE/w
- 2-Stage Fill Placement
- Deformation Analyses
- SIGMA/w
- Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)
  Lightweight Fill
- Instrumentation
- Settlement Plates
- Piezometers
- Inclinometers
- Automated Total Station



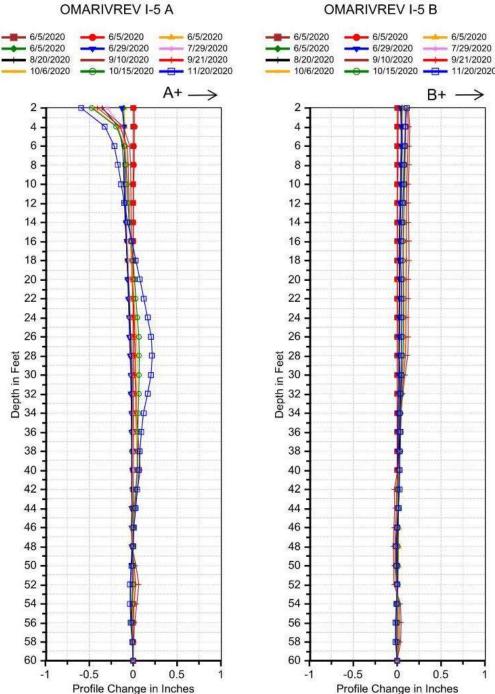


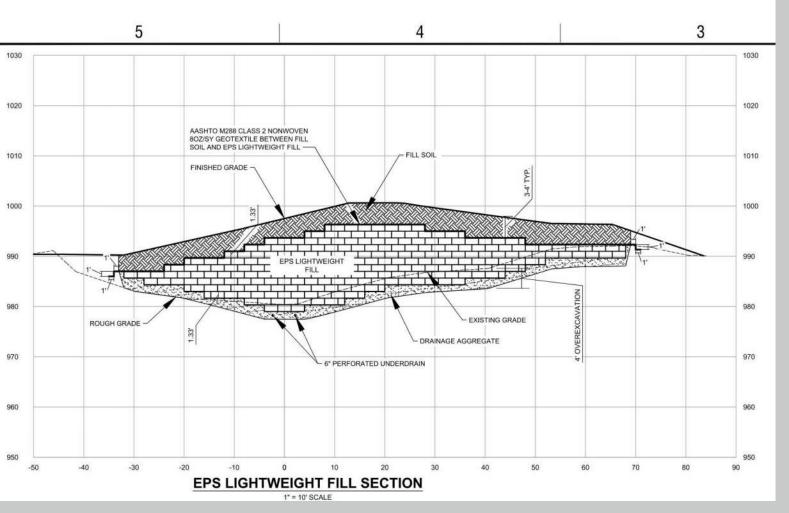






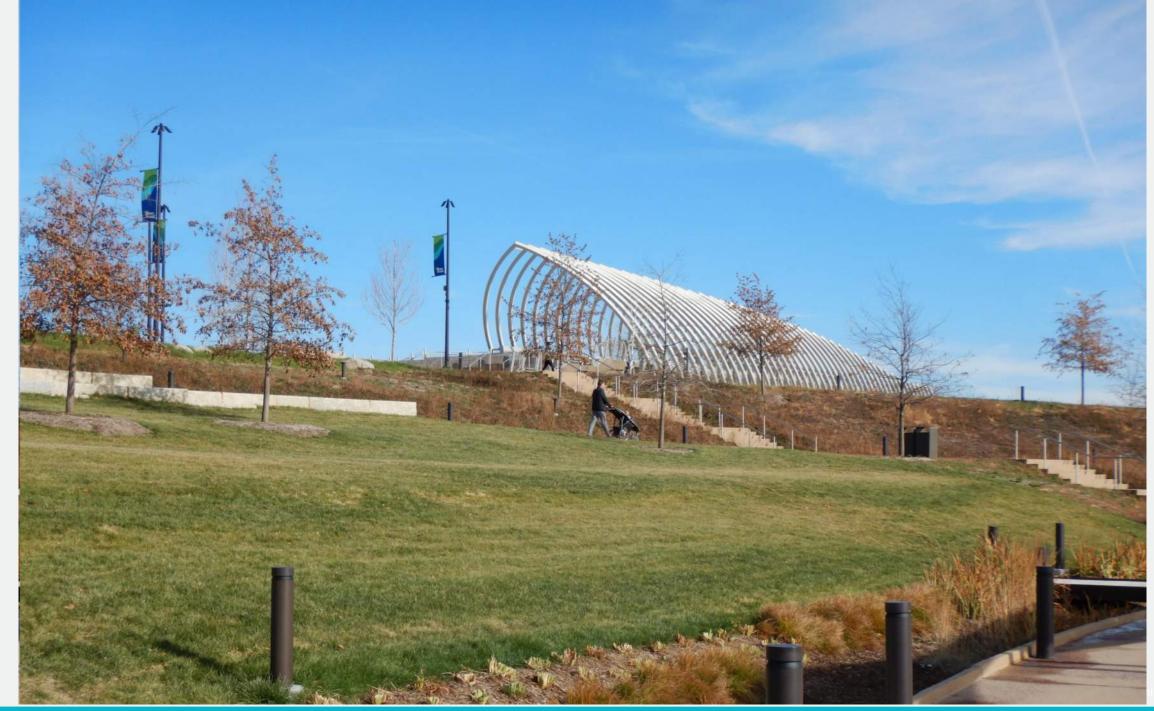










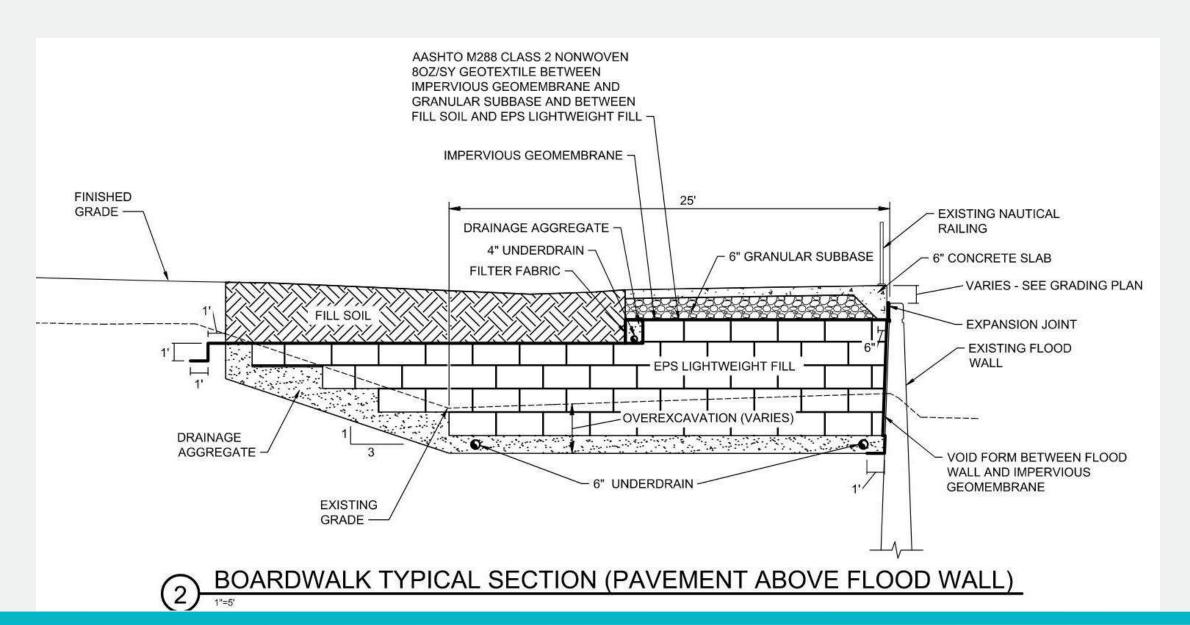




# Fill adjacent to Flood Wall

### **Solution:**

Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)
 Lightweight Fill





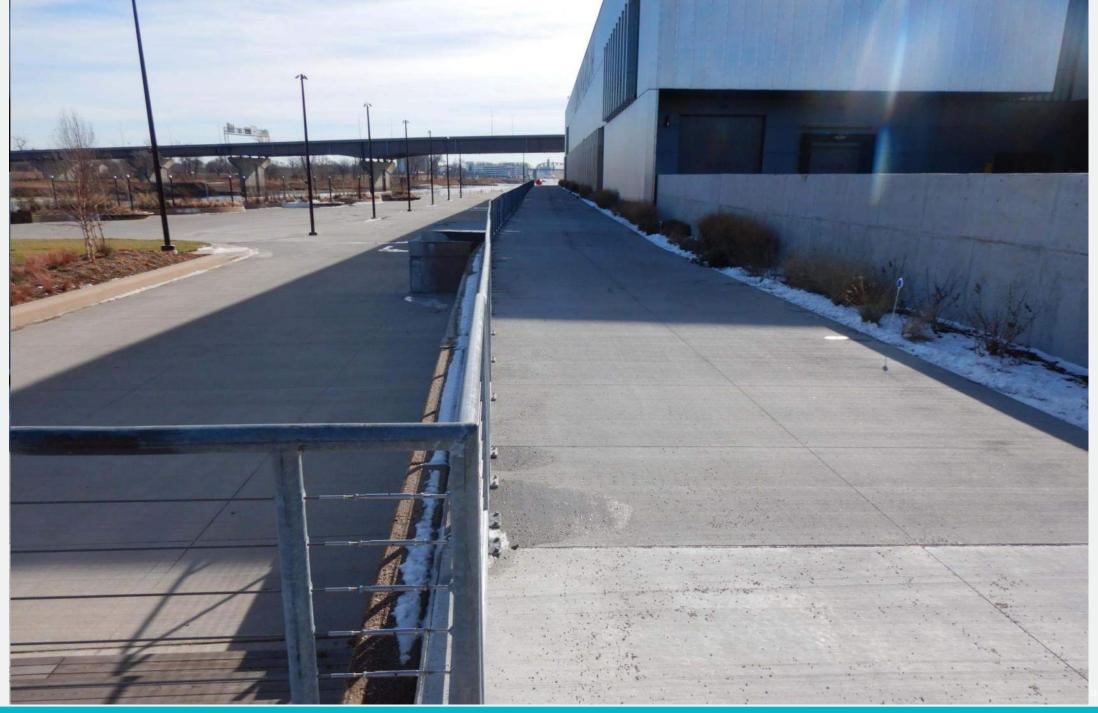












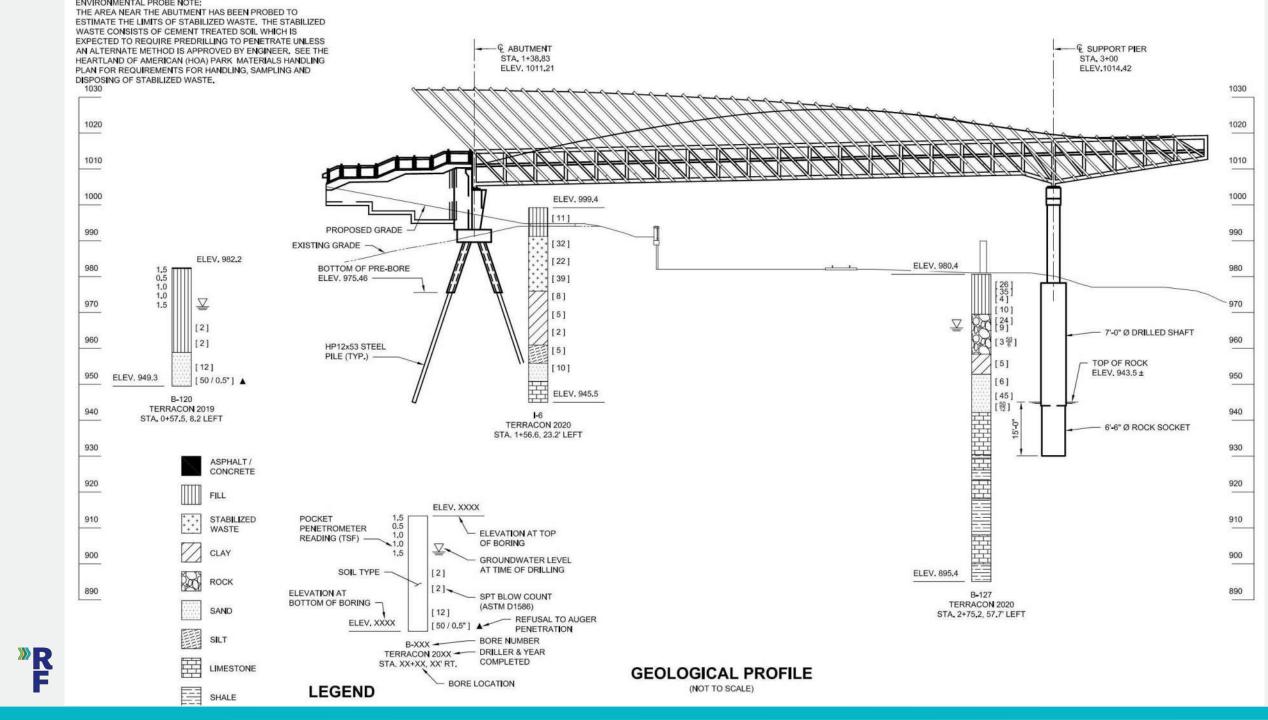


# Bridge Foundation adjacent to Flood Wall and South Interceptor Force Main

### **Solution:**

- Offset Foundation 15 feet from flood wall and 10 feet from sanitary forcemain
- Drilled shaft
  - Permanent casing to bedrock
  - Oscillator
- Daily surveying of flood wall and sanitary forcemain











# Geotechnical Leadership was Essential to Project Success

- Protection of Assets
  - Flood Wall
  - Environmental Cap
  - Sensitive Utilities
  - Historic Buildings







